

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
The thermometer ranged as follows at
The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 80;
12 M., 85; 3 P. M., 85; 6 P. M., 83; 9 P. M.,
82; 12 M., 71. Average temperature, 80.

VOL. 15. NO. 95.

RIDDICK INSANE WHEN AT COLLEGE

Testimony of Three of His
Former Room Mates.

CURSED HIS SAVIOUR.

Boys Regarded Him as Crazy, But of
Harmless Kind.

GENTLE WHEN IN RIGHT MIND.

His Presiding Elder, Dr. F. H. Camp-
bell, Did Not Regard Him as In-
sane, But as a Very Strange
and Moody Man—Jury
Expected to Declare
Him Insane.

(A Staff Correspondent).
LAWRENCEVILLE, VA., May 31—
Special.—The defence of the Rev. R. H.
Riddick was materially strengthened to-
day by the testimony of three of his for-
mer college and room mates.

There were several persons who hereto-
fore have been predicting a verdict of
murder in the first degree who to-night
saw the jury will declare that the
prosecutor was insane at the time he shot
Dr. Temple.

The star witnesses were B. H. Moss, a
prominent lawyer and member of the
South Carolina Legislature; T. C. Dun-
can, the president and treasurer of the
Union Cotton Mills, the largest in the
world under one roof, at Union, S. C.,
and Professor S. M. Rice, a prominent
educator in the Palmetto State.

They are highly educated men and
made splendid witnesses.

RIDDICK AT COLLEGE.
These gentlemen told of many instances
when Riddick, while at college, gave un-
mistakable evidence that he was at
times mentally unbalanced. He had fre-
quent spells of melancholia, and all the
boys regarded him as crazy, but looked
upon his derangement as of a harmless
character.

The South Carolina witnesses also said
that Riddick when at college and in one
of his strange moods was profane and
blasphemous to a degree hardly ever sur-
passed. Mr. Duncan said the prisoner
was the only person he had ever heard
use blasphemy toward his Saviour. They
all stated that when not in one of these
strange moods Riddick was as gentle and
amiable as he could be.

It seems Riddick at that time imagined
that some angel had come to him and
was praying that he should become a preach-
er. Then it was that he would rave
and curse, because, as he said, these
prayers brought a supernatural power
to operate upon him.

HIS PRESIDING ELDER.
Presiding Elder T. H. Campbell did not
regard Riddick as insane, but looked upon
him as a morbid and very queer man.
Dr. Campbell said he had never heard
Riddick do anything but pray. He was
often unable to recall even the
text of a sermon an hour after
preaching it.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Nunnally, of Reams',
Station, told of many strange things
Riddick did while a pastor in the Din-
widdie circuit.

The trial drags along slowly. Counsel
are contesting every little point. Often
the lawyers have three or four legal dis-
putes in the space of an hour.

Colonel Haskins, who has remained
silent until to-day, did much of the talk-
ing for the defence, and he delivered
himself in his old time vigorous and
forceful manner.

The trial will probably not end before
the middle of next week.

PROGRESS OF TRIAL.
Interest in the trial is increasing. The
crowd in attendance was larger to-day
than yesterday or Tuesday. Excitement
in the court-room was at its height, and
the doors had to be closed at 10 o'clock.
The trial is telling upon the prisoner. He
has to sit six hours in the court-room every
day, and seldom can he distinguish a word
said by the lawyers. He does not hear
the witnesses at all. This morning he
presented the appearance of having spent
a restless night.

Mr. Buford said that he had neglected
evidence to offer as evidence the dying
declaration of Dr. Temple. He asked to
be allowed to introduce as a witness the
justice who took the statement. The de-
fence objected. Mr. Davis said he under-
stood the Common Law and closed its
evidence. The prisoner was prepared to
defend himself upon the evidence already
presented by the Commonwealth, and it
would be unjust and improper to allow
the prosecution to come in and close its
evidence. The jury was sent out
while the lawyers for the Commonwealth
argued the point as to the admissibility
of this evidence.

POST MORTEM STATEMENT.
Counsel for Mr. Riddick simply objected
to the admission of the paper as illegal
and improper to be introduced at this
time. They did not argue the matter. The
court decided that the paper was as
admitted as evidence. The statement was
as follows: W. H. Temple, on oath, testifies
as follows:

I went to see Mrs. Riddick Wednesday
night. She was about to be confined, and
I told her that I was a doctor. I told her
that I was a doctor and did not think it
was necessary for me to stay, and told her
to let me know when she needed me. I
did not hear anything more from her until
this morning. Mr. Riddick came here this
morning about six o'clock. He knocked at
the door before I finished dressing. He
did not speak to me, but drew his pistol
and I had no way to defend myself. I ran
out the back way and after me and
I was in close range and shot me four times.
I know of no cause why he should have
shot me. I had neglected some of my
patients, expecting to hear from him.

MARCH 12, 1890. W. H. TEMPLE.

HOW MADE.
Before the jury was brought in, Justice
C. H. Harris was called to identify the
paper, which he did. Dr. R. S. Powell was
examined as to the handwriting, and the
time the statement was dictated to the
justice. Dr. Powell said he reached Dr.
Temple about twenty minutes after the
latter was shot. Dr. Temple told him "he
was done for." He was perfectly conscious
at the time and realized the seriousness of
his condition.

Dr. Powell said Mr. Riddick stopped by
his house after shooting Dr. Temple. Riddick
said to witness W. H. TEMPLE.

"I have put four bullets into Dr. Tem-
ple. I wish you would go up there and
shoot the blood. I have vindicated my
family, and don't care now if the Doctor
gets well."

The genuineness of the paper and Dr.
Temple's condition at the time the de-
claration was made having been proven,
the jury were brought in. The paper was

read to them and Mr. Harris related the
circumstances under which the statement
was made.

A PECULIAR CHILD.
Mrs. E. E. Nunnally, of Reams, Va.,
was the first witness for the defence to-
day. She had known the Riddicks since
Roane was ten years old, and had seen
much of the child.

She said Roane, while a good boy, was a
very peculiar child. She had known him
to shut himself up in a room for hours and
talk to himself. He had fits of mel-
ancholia, and he would often be heard
singing or humming to himself. At other times
as was bright and cheerful.

Mrs. Nunnally said Mr. Riddick was not
deaf when he went off to school, but when
he came back, he could hardly hear at
all. When Mr. Riddick was pastor of
Reams, it was generally believed in the
neighborhood that he was insane. His
mind was so much impaired he had
hardly any memory. He did things often
that he would not, when in his right mind
he would not do. For his right arm, Mr. Riddick,
he stated, sometimes would go on
visits to friends and his absent-mindedness
would carry him miles out of the way.

TENDER WHEN NOT MOODY.
The witness said when Mr. Riddick was
not in his moody spells, he was a tender
and loving Christian gentleman and was
greatly beloved by everybody in the
neighborhood. He was at Reams four
years, and the people were greatly in love
with him. When he was in his moody
spells, he would be very violent. When
his time there expired by limitation,
he was witness that the accused had told
her the cause of his fits of depression
were due to his deafness and the loss of
memory.

On cross-examination, Mrs. Nunnally was
asked if, when Mr. Riddick visited her
home, he took any steps to protect her
self against any possibility of an out-
break of insanity. She replied that she
did not apprehend any trouble.

Mr. Buford asked Mrs. Nunnally to re-
late some of these things. Mr. Riddick
would not have done for his right arm,
when in his right mind.

She stated that on one occasion Mr. Riddick
invited herself and her husband to
his house to spend the day. The preacher
stayed all night, and went to Peters-
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Mrs. Nunnally said she knew Mr. Riddick
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GOVERNOR TYLER HAS DECIDED

No Extra Session Next
Summer.

HEARD BOTH SIDES.

The Issues Should Not be Mixed,
the Executive Claims.

HON. E. W. HUBARD'S VIEWS.

He Agrees With the Governor, and
Says Nothing Can Be Lost by Wait-
ing—Prominent Democrats
Mentioned for Membership
In the Convention—Jack-
son Ward Contest.

GOVERNOR TYLER has pretty well made
up his mind not to call the Legislature
in extra session to provide for the hold-
ing of the Constitutional Convention until
after the Presidential election. When
seen at the Mansion last night Governor
Tyler said that while he had received
a great many letters on both sides of the
question, and was of the opinion that it
would be best to defer the matter until
after the November election, he had
therefore, fixed in his purpose to pursue
this policy.

SHOULD NOT BE MIXED.
"I do not think the two issues should
be mixed," said the Governor, "and
have no objection to the conclusion that it
will be the wisest policy to settle one before
the other is considered."

The Governor thought that about the
middle of November, 1900, or the first of
January, 1901, would be a good time to
hold the Legislature, so that if the
body should be here for any considerable
length of time, the extra session would
not be broken into by the Christmas hol-
idays.

HON. E. W. HUBARD'S VIEWS.
Hon. Edmund W. Hubbard, member of
the House of Delegates from Buckingham,
who, accompanied by Mrs. Hubbard, is in
the city for a few days, was seen last night
and asked his views concerning the time
for calling an extra session of the Legis-
lature to provide for the holding of the
Constitutional Convention.

"You may state that I am opposed to
electing the delegates until after the
Presidential election this fall," said Mr.
Hubbard.

"It will not do," he continued, "to mix
this matter up with national politics, and
while I am in favor of holding the con-
vention at the earliest practicable moment,
so that the people may have their say
on a new constitution, yet I do not think
the Legislature should be assembled until
after the November elections."

"There is no need for undue haste," he
went on. "The more the people think
about it, the better it will be. There is
no danger that can result from wait-
ing a reasonable time."

Mr. Hubbard thought eighty members
would be a sufficiently large number for
the convention.

Asked concerning the Congressional out-
look in the Tenth District, Mr. Hubbard
expressed the hope and belief that Senator
Flood would win the nomination, and if
nominated, he would be elected.

STRONG MEN MENTIONED.
Since the triumph of the Constitutional
Convention proposition at the polls last
week, there is much speculation as to the
personnel of the proposed convention.

Some of the names most frequently men-
tioned in connection with the membership
of the body are: Judge James Keith,
president of the Supreme Court; Hon. E.
W. Saunders, Speaker of the Virginia
House of Delegates; Hon. Harry St.
George Tucker, of Lexington; Hon.
A. A. Phelan, of Roanoke; Judge
John H. of the Supreme Court; Hon. R.
Walton Moore, of Fairfax; Mr. W. W. Scott,
of Orange; Hon. Charles V. Meredith and
Hon. E. C. Folkes, of Richmond.

THE PETITION IN THE CASE OF THE JACK-
SON WARD REPUBLICANS, against the recently
elected Democratic candidates for Board
of Aldermen and Common Council, was filed
yesterday in the House of Delegates by their
counsel, Mr. W. L. Royall, of this city.

The petition, which is signed by twenty-
one colored voters of the Ward, states
that the election held on the 24th of May
last, for the Board of Aldermen and Board
of Aldermen and Common Council are con-
cerned.

It alleges that the certificates of election
were given to James B. and Henry P.
Baker, DOBBS, NOT FEAR DEFEAT.
An intimate friend of Congressman John
Lamb was yesterday in regard to the
probable candidacy of Mr. Jefferson Wal-
lace for the Democratic nomination for
Congress, and what steps the Con-
gressman's friends would take in the mat-
ter.

"I do not believe," he replied, "that any
serious opposition to Captain Lamb is
contemplated at this time. He has made
a most active and efficient representa-
tive of the interests of his constituents and
has greatly increased his political and
personal strength since he has been in
office."

"And," he continued, "neither Captain
Lamb nor his friends would for a moment
suggest that it would be improper for so
high an honor, yet in view of his greatly
increased and increasing popularity and
strength, Captain Lamb's friends believe
that his election would be a great gain
to the party, and they are not apprehensive."

"They realize, however, that it will not
do to be over-confident and therefore
no stone will be left unturned to secure
his re-nomination."

LOCAL LEADERS TO GO.
There does not seem to have been any
concerted action on the part of the Vir-
ginia Delegation to the National Con-
vention.

(Continued on Second Page.)

OFFICERS CHOSEN BY ACCLAMATION

Gen. Gordon Re-Elected
General Commanding.

THE NEXT REUNION

The Selection of the Place is Special
Order for To-Day.

MONUMENT TO THE WOMEN.

Resolution for the Erection of One in
Richmond Introduced by Colonel
Picard, of Louisiana, and Re-
ferred to a Committee.
Money Raised for Davis
Monument.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 31.—All the of-
ficers of the United Confederate Veterans
were elected this evening by acclamation.
The list is as follows:
General John B. Gordon, General com-
manding.

Lieutenant-General Wade Hampton, Ar-
my of Northern Virginia, Department
Commander.

Lieutenant-General Stephen D. Lee,
commanding Army of Tennessee Depart-
ment.

Lieutenant-General W. L. Cabell, com-
manding Trans-Mississippi Department.
The election result was widely cheered.

The selection was made by a special order for 11
o'clock to-morrow.

A large crowd attended this morning's
session. A resolution was offered by Gen-
eral S. D. Lee, providing that a message
of sympathy be sent to General Wade
Hampton, who is ill.

WOMEN OF THE CONFEDERACY.
Colonel Picard, of Louisiana, introduced
a resolution providing for the erection in
Richmond, Va., of a monument to com-
memorate the sacrifices and loyalty of the
women of the Confederacy during the
war.

Hon. J. H. Reagan, of Texas, asked
that the monument be placed in some
central part of the Confederacy. The
matter was referred to a committee.
His reports were heard at the morn-
ing session.

The afternoon session opened with the
reading of a statement from the
Daughters of the Confederacy, presented
by J. Taylor Elyson, of Richmond, Va.
After the report was read subscription
was made for the Davis monument and
it was announced that close to \$5,000
had been raised for the monument fund.
Further contributions are expected to-
morrow.

Immediately following the announce-
ment, was made the motion of General
Horne, calling for the election of officers,
which has already been described. After
the election of officers and the speech
of General Cabell, the convention ad-
journed until to-morrow.

The big Reunion Hall, bare of chairs
and adorned with special decorations,
was filled with the delegates and the
men of Louisville, who were the hosts
at a ball in honor of the sponsors and
maids of honor.

Mrs. Margaret Jefferson Davis Hayes
and her daughter, Miss Virginia Jefferson
Davis, the daughter of General Davis,
daughter of Jefferson Davis, arrived this
morning, and are the guests of Colonel
and Mrs. Bennett H. Young.

THE SONS.
Report of the Historical Committee
Was Heard.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 31.—By a vote
of 101 to 65 the Sons of Confederate Vet-
erans this evening refused to lay on the
table a motion offered by W. H. McLane,
divisive of the Sons of Confederate Vet-
erans, that the Confederate flag be carried in
the Sons of Veterans division of the Confe-
derate Reunion parade to-morrow.

The first business session of the Sons
of Veterans was held to-day. General
Davis, the daughter of General Davis, and
daughter of Jefferson Davis, arrived this
morning, and are the guests of Colonel
and Mrs. Bennett H. Young.

At the afternoon session the report of
the Historical Committee was read by
William F. Jones, of Elberton, Ga. The
report expressed regret at what it called
indifference on the part of many Southern
people to-day as to histories of the civil
war in use in public schools, which, it
is claimed, are partly untrue and not just
to the Southern side.

The fact was stated that in twenty-five
counties of Georgia, a history is used
which does not mention the name of
Alexander H. Stephens, the vice-president
of the Confederacy.

James Mann, of Chattanooga, Va., made
an elaborate address, setting points of an-
tislavery and civil war history that in his
opinion should be impressed on pupils of
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James Mann, of Chattanooga, Va., made
an elaborate address, setting points of an-
tislavery and civil war history that in his
opinion should be impressed on pupils of
Southern schools.

Leslie Spence, Jr., of Richmond, Va.,
made an address, setting points of an-
tislavery and civil war history that in his
opinion should be impressed on pupils of
Southern schools.

At the afternoon session the report of
the Historical Committee was read by
William F. Jones, of Elberton, Ga. The
report expressed regret at what it called
indifference on the part of many Southern
people to-day as to histories of the civil
war in use in public schools, which, it
is claimed, are partly untrue and not just
to the Southern side.

The fact was stated that in twenty-five
counties of Georgia, a history is used
which does not mention the name of
Alexander H. Stephens, the vice-president
of the Confederacy.

James Mann, of Chattanooga, Va., made